

# The Calgary Weekly Herald.

VOL. IV.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887

No. 197

## LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 6.—Gladstone is receiving popular demonstrations in Wales.

LONDON, June 7.—Trouble between England and Russia over the Afghan Boundary question is again threatened.

LONDON, June 8.—Gladstone has completed his tour in Wales and returned to England. He met with a favorable reception.

## OTHER POINTS.

QU'APPÈLLE, June 9.—The McLeish murderers are still at large, but their capture is certain within 48 hours.

The report that Capt. Pisot and his band had left the reserve to join and raise hostilities is without foundation. The Indian agent granted him and four families a few days, leave to visit relations on the Assiniboine reserve. All Pisot's braves are busy putting in crops on the reserve and the Indians in this and Qu'Appelle district are quiet.

The constable who captured the supposed murderer of Smith of Salt Plain, left for Crook Lake where the犯 was effected, to secure more evidence. The evidence already obtained consists in the fact that this Indian and his brother had lived with Smith, that they had been poor and that the prisoner had been suddenly observed spending money freely. The constable expects to find a pocketbook belonging to Smith which the prisoner is supposed to have in his possession but which was not found in his person when captured. He has \$40 about him.

QU'APPÈLLE, June 6.—The police are seeking to surround the McLeish murderers. It is possible a reward will be offered for their capture.

MONTRÉAL, June 6.—The recent reductions of Pacific Coast rates from Winnipeg apply to all stations west of Morley.

INDIAN HEAD, June 8.—The sun dance is in full blast. The Indians have a very large camp but every thing is going quietly as on ordinary occasions. Capt. Jack, who proved himself very loyal during the rebellion and who has been carrying out the Government's instructions forbidding the old barbarous practices on such occasions in making braves, has greatly strengthened the hands of the authorities. Pisot brought forward victims for torture and insisted that the religious rite being still allowed to a regular parley, ensued between Inspector Taylor, Capt. Pisot and Capt. Jack. They went as far as to strip the young Braves and drew their knives but Pisot finally backed down, evidently greatly disconcerted.

QU'APPÈLLE, June 8.—No further intelligence relative to the pursuit of the murderers.

REGINA, June 8.—The Northwest Act will be amended so that the whole of the Territories will be represented in the council. There will also be a reduced number of nominated members.

## INDIAN BURIAL CUSTOMS.

Written Special for THE HERALD.—When Attila, the valiant leader of the Huns, suddenly died, his faithful warriors rode around his grave singing a funeral song. They cut off a part of their hair, washed their faces with wounds, and then slew the captive who had dug the grave. The spoils taken in battle were thrown into the grave and then the barbarians engaged in excessive mirth. Had the name of a noble Indian not been written instead of "Attila," the above would have been a true representation of burial customs among some Indian tribes. Several modes of burial have been practised by the native tribes. There are several kinds of mounds descriptive of the customs of the mound-builders of prehistoric America. The Isthmians of British Columbia in former years, and the Apache of to-day practise cremation. The latter place the body on some sticks of wood and it is there consumed. Should the person die in a hut, it is consumed with all that it contains. Some of the Alaskan Indians entombed their dead, as the mummies are still to be found in the mummy caves. Some of the native tribes erect scaffolds or place their deceased relatives in the crevices of trees and on the top of some lofty rock. Sometimes an eminence is selected and again a secluded spot where a ledge is pitched and the corpse placed within. Graves are also made on the top of the ground and small houses built over them. Bravery in death was one of the characteristics of the German Barbarians as it is of the American Indians. A life spent in arms and a glorious death in battle were held to be the best preparation for a joyous immortality. Iroquois, the devout missionary, tells us of the tortures of an Iroquois prisoner. While his enemies toasted and before he sang his death song, he said to them, "My brothers, I am going to die, make merry around me with good heart; I am a man; I fear neither death nor your torments."

Some tribes killed two young men when a chief died, that their spirits might accompany him by the way. Wrapped in his buffalo robe or blanket the warrior is borne to his grave, generally accompanied by very few of his friends. Beside him in the lodge, grave or coffin, are placed the robes of the deceased, pipes, tobacco and many things of greater or less value are deposited there. Various reasons have been given by students of American antiquities, all of which are of some value and have some truth in them. These things are placed there to avoid disputes among friends, to protect the bereaved from sadness at gazing upon the relics of the departed and to keep the consciousness clear from a charge of stealing from the dead. The best explanation is that found in the native religion of the Indians. They

believe that everything in nature is possessed of a spirit and that the spirits of the articles devoted to the deceased depart with him and are used in the spirit world. Thus when you point to the goods lying at the grave after many days, the natives will tell you that the substance remains, but the spirits live on the spirit of the things. The souls of hatchets and pupes, horses and dogs, go to the "happy hunting ground" for their master's use. We find this same idea of object souls amongst the Arabs and Gauls. The camel of the Arab was tied near the grave of his master, that he might there perish and follow him to the spirit world. The Gauls often contracted debts which were made payable in the state of future existence. When any person died, letters were thrown upon the funeral pile that the deceased might carry the wishes of the living to his relatives and friends in the world beyond. When a chief died, all his valuables and sometimes his servants were buried with him. When the daughter of Spotted Tail, head chief of the Brule Sioux, died, her two milk white ponies were killed and their heads and tails nailed on the coffin. The Indians of our plains killed horses in like manner, but the advent of the whites has caused a change, and now along with the numerous things placed beside the deceased, parts of the maces, tails and forelocks of his favorite horses is deposited there. As the Chippewa mother clipped a lock of hair from her departed daughter's head, she said: "I know my daughter will be restored to me, by this lock of hair I will discover her, for I shall take it with me." In this she referred to her own departure to the land of spirits. A striking peculiarity of some tribes is found in the existence of ossearies, as amongst the Hurons, which were connected with the ceremony of the "Feast of the Dead," or the "Feast of Souls." At stated periods, every eight or ten years, all those who had died since the last performance of the feast were brought by friends and relatives, in a very solemn manner, to the place of burial, a large circular pit or cavity was dug, into which were cast all the bodies of the dead. Each person solemnly took up a hamlet of earth for interment. After the mounds and lacerations, the time was spent in dancing and savage debauchery. Many of these burial pits or ossearies are to be found around Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. The Indians have sang his death song preparatory to death. Upon the death of a chief among the Six Nation Indians, a song of condolence was sung, which contains the names, laws and customs of their renowned ancestors, and praying to God that their deceased brother might be blessed with happiness in his other state. The Indian women, at sunrise and sunset, for three days, go to the graves singing the songs of the dead. The Puyallup women mourn for three or four months. On Puyallup Indian women cut off their hair, one of their fingers by the first joint, and make bloody gashes on their legs. The male adults of the Apaches cut their hair short as a sign of mourning. Sad indeed is the wail of the Indian mother for the dear ones they have lost. When a child dies among the Sioux, a party of young men go out in search of hair. Formerly they sought for scalps but when the whites became numerous in the country they became contented with taking the hair. Finally they had to submit to leaving it. On those occasions they were not allowed to touch their hair as they had returned successful from the expedition. The natives were very much afraid of the dead. In Sioux the coffin containing the body of the deceased is taken out through a hole made specially in the wall of the box, and it is carried three around the house at full speed that the spirit of the dead, forgetting the place it passed through, may not return to injure the living. The Indians express a fear similar to this. They believe that the spirits go abroad at night and they are afraid to go out. When passing a grave in the darkness they will run or shout that the spirit may be driven away. Several Indian tribes burn down all the huts in the vicinity and others remove them. This is done from a belief that the spirits will return to their former home, and if seen by any near relative, something serious will happen. They are afraid to reside in the neighborhood as the spirit will return and seek a companion among his relations, who will soon die. Superstition lingers around their belief upon removal to a new location should a person die, it is attributed to something mysterious there, and they must speedily remove. Should any special medicine be given or any particular religious rite be performed, or the advent of a new case of people take place, a short time prior to an epidemic, these things are supposed to be the cause. There is an old legend of Devil's lake (Minnewaukan—mysterious water) which states that many years ago a terrible battle was fought there. As the contending parties struggled they threw each other over the craggy walls into the deep water. The sight was horrible, from the large number of bodies lying there, that the Indians gave it this particular name of Minnewaukan, and they said that they could hear the voices of the spirits as they passed by on the other side of the mountain. They believed that the water was possessed of a mysterious power and they refused to eat the fish and drink the water. The name of a deceased relative is always mentioned with respect, some tribes never mentioning it and others only in a whisper. Letters and crest pales were erected over some graves showing the clan to which deceased belonged. In the temple of the Mexican Indians small images of the deceased were placed as their peculiar household gods. The influences of civilization are rapidly changing the customs of the Indians and they will soon be things of the past.

ROSS REEDER.

## MURDER!

### LATEST ACCOUNTS OF THE McLEAN, POOLE AND McLEISH MURDERS.

#### The McLean Murder.

WOLSELEY, June 4.—The coroner's jury in the case of the murderer of McLean at Whitewood brought in a verdict of wilful murder against parties unknown. The Dr. post mortem elicited the fact that McLean was shot in the nose, the bullet entered his nose and passed through the head, shattering the buck point of the skull. The Dr. claims that it was unexplosive. The cartridge is similar to those used by half breeds and Indians. The condition of the skull indicates that the murderer must have been close to McLean when he shot him. Indians are reported to have been seen on the reserve close to where McLean was killed. The general opinion is that McLean met his fate by Indians or half breeds, others advance the theory that McLean may have discovered the murderers of McLean, in hiding on the Indian Reserve, as the police were in hot pursuit of them at the time and to prevent discovery they killed him. The only thing missing belonging to McLean was his hat. Parties have made a thorough search but can find no trace of it. There are no evidences that McLean had a struggle. He appeared to have dropped dead on the ground where he was shot and the Indians placed the axe which McLean had, under his shoulder, presumably to lead the public to the belief that he met his fate by accident. A special train left Regina this evening for Whitewood with a large detachment of police to work up the Poole and McLean murders.

#### The Poole Murder.

The latest particulars respecting the murder of Samuel Poole are: A coroner's inquest was held at Summerley yesterday. The jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder by some party or parties unknown. The coroner, Dr. Henderson, has just returned and reports the murder to be a horrible and unusual affair. There is evidence of Poole having had a severe struggle for life. The murderer or murderers had endeavored to strangle him with a strap which Poole wore as a belt; they fastened the strap around his neck and then tied him to a tree about 75 yards from his house. But finding he was not likely to die in a short time they took a stick out of his bay pack near by, and literally pummeled the back of his skull to a jelly. Great excitement prevails and there is no clue to the murderer, the only thing missing in Poole's house is not gone. His wallet was cut open and the knife with which it was done was left beside the value. It is thought that the murderer was not committed for plunder.

#### Arrest at Grandfield.

QU'APPÈLLE, June 4.—A man named McLean, suspected of being one of the gang who killed McLeish, was arrested at Grandfield last night by Mounted Police, together with an Indian who is supposed to have killed Smith, in the Salt Plain, and another who is suspected of more serious

#### McLeish Murder.

INDIAN HEAD, June 4.—Reports reach us here last evening that Racette and one of his sons implicated in the murder of McLeish were in hiding in Qu'Appelle north of here. A mounted party consisting of eleven young men organized and left here at two o'clock determined to capture the Indians. At break of day they surrounded the half breed's house where the parties were reported living and saw a man disappear seeking to escape, after shooting his laups the party reached here at 10 o'clock, having traveled over forty miles. A J. Oment, a merchant here, is friendly with the Indians and was sent to advise old man Racette yesterday to deliver himself up. Oment claims his father is tried of his life and that the young Indians threaten to kill him.

#### Later.

Racette gave himself up this afternoon and is now on the train for Regina.

#### OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, June 4.—The official Gazette today contains the following appointments: Owen E. Hughes Prince Albert to be Sheriff of Saskatchewan, vice Ross; Chas. Marshallay, of Whitewood, to be Sheriff of Eastern Assiniboine; vice Peter King, of Moose Jaw, who is appointed Sheriff of Northern Alberta; Frank McRae, of Chapleau, and Thomas M. Quigley, appointed commissioners under the Provisions of Peace Act.

OTTAWA, June 4.—Mr. McDowell interviewed the Postmaster General and confidently expects that money order offices will shortly be established at Battleford, and Prince Albert, and semi-weekly mail established between those places and the railway instead of a weekly as at present.

OTTAWA, June 4.—Lieut. Gordon in his report on the Hudson's Bay fisheries presented, takes strong ground against the tremendous annual slaughter of whales in the Bay by American whalers. He urges the Government to send a cutter each year and compel the whalers to obtain fishing permits.

OTTAWA, June 6.—It is said that Hon. Thomas White will receive the Finance Ministry should Tupper resign his position on returning the High Commission.

Negotiations are in progress which it is believed will effect at an early date, a satisfactory settlement of the salaries dis-

OTTAWA, June 7.—The Government has promised to comply with the request of Mr. Perley, and distribute mounted police along the various towns in Assiniboia.

It is reported that Blake is suffering from softening of the brain.

MACLEOD, June 7.—Red Crow has gone to Fort Assiniboine to make a treaty with the Gros Ventres, by which inter-tribal horse stealing may be prevented.

PRINCE ALBERT, June 7.—David Gogolin was hanged yesterday morning for killing Mrs. Whisenhot, his tenant, because she refused to vacate or pay rent. He died without a struggle and made no state

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### INDIANS AND MOUNTED POLICE STILL AFTER THE McLEISH MURDERERS.

Locomotive Manufactory—Prorogued—Fast Committee—Railroad Amalgamation.

#### The Sun Dance.

INDIAN HEAD, June 10.—At the sun dance only one brave was made in the usual manner.

#### Bloodshed Certain.

BROADVIEW, June 10.—The Indians are peaceably disposed and have been of great assistance to the police in their pursuit of the McLeish murderers. The latter have been in bad repute even among their own tribes. They have not yet been captured and have declared that they will never be taken alive.

#### Locomotive Manufactory.

OTTAWA, June 10.—A large Glasgow firm of locomotive manufacturers are negotiating with the Dominion Government for establishing themselves in Canada; the only condition is that the Government will give them an order for fifty locomotives.

#### Prorogued.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—The Manitoba Legislature prorogued this afternoon with the usual formalities. The opposition made a strong effort to have merely an adjournment, but the Government would not consent to, promising to call the legislature together if anything required their attendance.

#### Church Appointment.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Burns has been elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly.

#### Rejected.

OTTAWA, June 10.—None of Davis' bills will become law.

#### Committed.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—Fast, Chief McRae's assailant, has been committed for execution.

#### Stolen Horses.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Word was received from the Comptroller of Mounted Police that all horses stolen from the Bloods by the American Indians have been recovered at Boknap through the United States Indian Agent. The Bloods are now satisfied and an effort will be made to induce them to deliver up the stolen horses in their possession.

#### Amalgamation.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—A meeting of the Regina and Long Lake Railway Company was held today. It is said that the Banks and Loan Companies have decided to greatly reduce the investment in Manitoba owing to the unsettled condition of affairs.

WINNIPEG, June 7.—A large number of delegates to the general Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which meets here on Thursday, have already arrived.

WINNIPEG, June 8.—Stewart, Government Engineer of the Red River Valley road, was interviewed here from his Western trip.

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WINNIPEG, June 7.—The police fancy that the Indians are on the reserve concealed in a coulees seven miles long and one mile wide and thickly wooded affording an excellent place for concealment. A large party are engaged in searching and the murderers cannot escape. Colonel McDonald reports the Indians on the reserve quiet and many of them joining in search for the murderers.

ANOTHER FISH CREEK.

### MULISH'S MURDERERS TAKE A STRONG POSITION IN A COULEE.

#### A Large Force of Mounted Police Sent Against Them.

REGINA, June 7.—Gaulet and the Racettes are now in a coulee about seven miles north of Broadview where they are difficult to get at with a small force. A special train left Regina this morning with twenty-seven men fully mounted. They expect to capture the Indians today but it is feared that blood will be shed before the work is accomplished.

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#### A New Version.

WHITEWOOD, June 7.—McLean, who was murdered near Whitewood, appears to have trespassed on the Indian reserve and is thus partly responsible for his own death.

TORONTO, June 6.—The Globe states that there is no hope that Blake's resignation of the leadership of the liberal party will be recalled. He is threatened with paralysis and his health is causing great anxiety to his friends. At a party cause held yesterday Mr. Laurier was elected temporary leader.

MONTRÉAL, June 8.—An excursion from New York to Canada over the C. P. R. will take place at the end of the present month.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

The Necessity of Hearty Co-Operation Between Them.

The fact is conceded by those who properly understand or appreciate the laboriousness of a teacher's position that his remuneration is frequently incomparable with the amount of work required of him, and no rightly thinking man will, I believe, dispute the assertion that so long as the teacher can command little more for his service than is paid to an ordinary laborer, just so long will the cause of education be retarded, and no one will have the right to complain if our schools are conducted in a negligent and unsatisfactory manner.

However, in an effort to correct the evils existing in our systems of instruction, there is something else to be considered besides dollars and cents.

The conscientious instructor, to be a "college professor" or "country pedagogue," is not an automaton that drags listlessly through six hours of labor per day, after the fashion of a horse in a treadmill, contented merely to draw his salary and to retain his place; he is a man of *bold principles*, who realizes the responsibility of his position; his interests are identical with those of his pupils, and he will bend every energy for their advancement.

To such a man the business of teaching is fraught with many cares, for, being in thorough sympathy with his pupils, he not only rejoices over their successes, but also grieves with them when they fail; thus does he continually alternate between pleasure and sorrow. Where is the individual who can contemplate this veritable hero and not deeply sympathize with his praiseworthy endeavors? Justly does he deserve both adequate pecuniary compensation for his labors and the *heart's* encouragement and co-operation of his patrons. There exists in the minds of many parents the erroneous idea that they have no part to perform in their children's education, save to pay for their tuition, while the teacher is expected to do the rest. He is required to bear the brunt of pupils' irregular attendance, he must make up for lack of home training and instruction, and yet, in the face of these obstacles, if he, by the end of the session, shall not have carried the child through two or three sets of text books, he is considered derelict in the discharge of duty and much dissatisfaction is felt. I do not advocate parental dictation either in the discipline or mode of instruction in schools, for this would be an unwarranted assumption of authority, and no teacher of spirit will ever brook such interference.

However, private suggestions from patrons, if kindly given, are always in order and would be gratefully received.

Moreover, a parent ought to manifest a genuine interest in the studies and progress of his child. Just here I would say to all parents if in the preparation of lessons at home your children should encounter obstacles that they cannot surmount, and should come to you for assistance, do not tell them you have no time to be bothered and that they must carry their difficulties to the teacher, who is paid to attend to their wants; but cheerfully help them out of the trouble, talk to them about their studies, incite them to more diligent application, and let them feel that you are concerned in their intellectual as well as physical welfare. Above all, impress upon them the vital importance of punctual attendance at school and the necessity of strict obedience to the teacher's commands.

A little time thus employed will not only greatly facilitate the teacher's labors and contribute to their success, but it will yield you a rich dividend in the more rapid advancement of your child.

May the day be not far distant when parents and teachers, throughout the country, shall learn the importance of greater co-operation. — W. G. Fox in *Current*.

THE BARREL AND THE KEG.

None of Us of Value in the World When We Stand Alone.

On a certain occasion a Barrel which was half full of rain-water found itself beside a Keg of Brandy. There was plenty of room for both, but the Keg could not repress its vanity and soon remarked:

"singular that it takes such a stout Barrel to hold such weak Liquid."

"And it is singular how much Quarreling, Murder and General Baseness can be cooped up into such small bulk," retorted the Barrel.

"I've got the strength of ten full barrels of Water."

"Yes, but all good men detest you."

They scolded away for half an hour, taunting each other with having lived in Chicago and St. Louis, and finally agreed to leave it to the Owner of the store. The Keg stated the case and asked for a decision.

"Why as to that," he answered, "You contain a very good quality of Fasil Oil, and the Barrel holds about the same quantity of rain water, with Chemicals dissolved. Each by you are of very little value, but pour the Fasil into the Barrel, and should the result will be gallons or not, I think I'll profit by selling it."

None of Us of Value in the World When We Stand Alone.

SHELTON HAS IT! WHAT?

Why, the Largest, Finest, Cheapest Stock of Furniture in the Territories.

Examine his magnificent Parlor and Bedroom Suites and get the prices before you buy anything in that line.

A SPECIALTY.

Wicker and Reed Rockers, cradles and carriages.

CALL AND SEE SHELTON



LOOK OUT

FOR

Ferland's

NEW "AD"

In a day or two

GENTLEMEN.  
Call and examine Richardson & Kerr's variety of new spring tweeds, worsteds, and overcoatings. We are showing the largest range of these goods ever shown in the city. Close prices and first class workmanship.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.  
Our stock of furnishings is now complete, comprising all the novelties of the season, drapes, ties, white and colored underclothing, etc.

LOOK OUT!

FOR  
COLLINS'

New advertisement  
in a day or two.

AT

S. J. HOGG & CO.

Will be found the most complete assortment of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS  
in Town. Their stock consists of

Binders & Binding Twine. Mowers & Rakes.  
Steel & Wood beam Stubble Plows.  
Breaking, Gang & Sulky Plows  
Wood & Iron Potato Scufflers.  
Iron Harrows & Wagons.

all at a great reduction on former prices.

The Brantford Steel Binder

is the latest production of the age, and is the lightest draught machine ever offered to the farmers of the North West, and Steel and Malleable Iron having taken the place of Cast Iron and Wood it will be found almost impossible to break or wear out this machine.

The Brantford Mower

being the lightest running and only machine that will cut the fine grasses of Alberta, you will regret it all your life if you purchase any other machine.

Our Stubble and Breaking Plows

are made by Wilkinson the most celebrated plow maker on the continent. Dont fail to see them our prices will be found to defy competition.

S. J. HOGG & CO.

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Dealers in all Kinds of Meat

BEEF,

MUTTON,

PORK,

VEAL.



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and  
FISH  
in  
SEASON.

Wholesale Orders Promptly Attended to.

Special terms made with Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Close cuts on Car Lots.

SAVE MONEY

By putting blinds  
on your windows be-  
fore the hailstorms  
come.

We made them

cheap at  
the Calgary Flaming Mills.  
JARRETT & CUSHING.

**INSANITY.**  
Long Devotion to Any Subject Likely to Result in Unbalanced Minds.

"It is odd," says an expert in insanity, "that when supposedly insane people say they are sane it is the best proof to many who are in charge of asylums that they are insane. And it is on record at the judgment of certain asylum-keepers that there is no surer proof of a patient's sanity than the acknowledgment on his part that he is or has been insane."

Doubtless there is good ground for these conclusions: but one would naturally think that the sane person would be the last one to falsely acknowledge present or past insanity, whatever the cunning of the other class might inspire it to say or do. Recently an expert in this city, who had been prominent in a case of alleged insanity, was afflicted in this way himself, and he is now in the asylum, while the man against whom he testified is enjoying his freedom and nobody is the worse for it. Is it not possible that men who practically devote themselves to this subject unavoidably acquire queer notions, and perhaps irrational ones? The brain is very delicately constructed, and long devotion to any one matter, whether it be insanity or something else, is quite likely to result in what is called the crankish or unbalanced mind.

The Rochester papers have long accounts of the case of a woman who was carried to an asylum apparently without the slightest legitimate authority. Two men found her at work in her house and roughly ordered her to go with them. Of course she refused. She fled from the house, and they caught her and brought her back. She struggled, but they conquered. She pleaded for mercy, and they cursed her as a vicious subject. She begged them to bring her husband, promising that if they complied and he acquiesced in her removal she would go willingly. She was shown no mercy, but carried off by force, apparently by the husband's order. It seems that she was taken to the asylum, as she has written a letter which is remarkably sane as the production of a violent in any woman, and is dated at that institution; but what villainy might not be perpetrated by a bad man upon an eccentric or even an extremely lonely, easily led, wife in this way, provided he desired to get rid of her? A year or so ago the newspapers of the northern part of the State told the story of a woman apparently taken possession of by two blacklegs on the Central Rail road. They said she was insane. She begged the passengers to protect her, but the story of insanity was believed. She wished to telegraph to her friends, but this was refused. She was taken off the cars at Utica, and has not been heard from since. Probably the story is untrue; but how easily this manner of outrage might be perpetrated upon a sane woman. The allusion of insanity shuts out all defense. The victim is friendless and an outcast the moment she is charged with insanity. If she resists she is dangerously insane. If she protests she is evidently irrational. If she is silent through despair she has come to a temporary and rather satisfactory realization of her condition.

Entrance to a lunatic asylum is too easily effected. Once the victim is there he is continually very helpless. Old cases are long lived, and new cases rapidly grow old. Common reason with friends is generally of little use, for too often the friends, so called, are personally or otherwise interested in the victim's confinement. To whom shall the sane occupant of a bedlam appeal? The stranger has no time to waste on strangers, and the relatives and friends are the ones who are responsible for the outrage. There are casual and regular investigations of the victims, but how many of the investigating are competent or care to judge? The man charged with insanity is comparatively helpless, no man or how sane he may be. There ought to be some means to rectify this great and apparently growing evil. — *E. G.*

#### PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

— All the relatives of ex-Vice-President Wheeler have died in the last ten years. — *Day Times.*

The Indians have given General Sheridan the name of "The-chunky-man-who-means-business."

Emperor William of Germany, always has a chapter from the Blue read to him immediately after dinner.

The major of the police probably would be one of the great illustrations. Shakespeare and the author would be the most valuable material.

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**BOORNE  
&  
MAY,**  
**Photographers**

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Studio.  
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**Satisfaction Guaranteed.**

**Large Landscape Showroom—Im-  
mense assortment of Local  
Mountains and Scenic Views**

**AT LOWEST PRICES**

**\$2.00 and over packed FREE per man and per-  
centage paid to any part of the world.**

#### NOTICE.

**All Parties are hereby warned against deposits  
in part or other fifth on any portion of Sec-  
tions, C. P. R. townships.**

**W. T. RAMSAY,  
Agent Townsite Trustees**

**Mares for Sale**

**AT  
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**TO BE SOLD BY**

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**At reasonable figure, 40 to 100 mares, young  
horses and fillies. The mares are sound.**

**Best in Province**

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REAL ESTATE AND  
CHATEL MORTGAGE**

**Apply to**

**T. B. Laxton  
Barrister**

**Canadian Pacific Rly**

**Open to the Coast**

**CHANGE OF TIME**

**WESTERN DIVISION.**

**TIME TABLE.**

**In effect July 3rd, 1886.**

**Read Down.**

**Read Up.**

**GOING EAST.**

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# The Calgary Herald.

(DAILY and WEEKLY)

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

Daily published every afternoon except Sunday; weekly issued every Friday evening at the office.

WEEKLY—\$1 per annum, strictly cash in advance  
ADVERTISING—\$10—Daily edition—Contracts for regular commercial advertising will be made with merchants at low rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS—\$1 per month  
SPECIAL NOTICES—\$1, sold 12 cents per line  
and compared first insertion is 8 cents each subsequent insertion.

**Lucas & Ewer, Publishers.**

ALEX. LUCAS, Business Manager.  
C. F. EWER, Editor.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887.

As most all Canada is awaiting breathlessly the result of the expedition sent from Regina to take the half-breeds who murdered Mcleish. They are about 75 armed and mounted men against three but the latter are in the bush, and the old adage: "A bird in the hand, a" looks up again.

## THE SENATORSHIP

It will shortly be in order for the Dominion Government to nominate the Senators for the territories, and the question of who will get the positions is exciting a good deal of interest in some quarters. The Government, we surmise, will not disregard the rights of the people of the Territories in this instance. Unless the Senators are to be chosen from among the residents of the Northwest they would be of little use to the Northwest. Better far to have no representation at all. Let the Government call good live Northwest men to the Senate and it will not only be doing a good thing for this country but for the Dominion generally.

We observe, with a great deal of satisfaction, that some of the leading journals in the east have connected the name of one of our most esteemed townsmen with the position. We refer to Mr. Arthur Ferland—a gentleman peculiarly adapted for such a position. He has been an active and successful merchant in the Northwest for several years, and is well known to entertain broad and liberal ideas on most subjects affecting the country and the various classes of our population. The two things most needful in a representative are practical knowledge and sound judgment, and Mr. Ferland possesses an abundance of both. While his appointment to the Senate would be particularly gratifying to his compatriots the French Canadians, and to the Catholics of the Northwest, he is popular among all classes and creeds, and all would be glad to welcome him back from the east as Senator Ferland.

The following highly gratifying letter has been received by the Herald, Canada Government Agency.

To Water St., Liverpool, 15th May 1887.

Dear Sirs.—I have to thank the Mayor and Council for copies of the CALGARY HERALD which I immediately distributed to the local offices. The name of advertising in my judgment and I have had about twenty years experience in advertising matters is one of the most valuable that could be acquired. It is of course a matter of expense but I would suggest that each of the Canadian Government Agents should be supplied with a copy of my "advice" that the leading business men in Liverpool and Canada should be supplied. There are also some continental agents who read English who would be glad to receive extracts from your paper translated. They could also be conveniently sent to the workingmen's reading rooms in the agricultural districts.

I should indeed be pleased if I can assist in furthering the interests of your districts in which I have many old friends. I hope to pay a visit to the country in September next.

Yours very truly,  
John Dyke.

To future THE WEEKLY HERALD will be mailed regularly free of charge to the long list of subscribers given by Rev. Mr. Dyke in his letter. Calgary is indeed fortunate in having for a friend a gentle man occupying so important a position as Rev. Mr. Dyke. He will be warmly welcomed when he visits Calgary.

gated before this. We are in a position to state that it was through no fault nor lack of exertion on the part of Mr. Davis that it is not so. All friends of the Government in this district emphatically protest against the treatment that we have received in this matter. We cannot see how the Government can justify the action it has taken.

The population of the British Empire has almost doubled during the fifty years of Her Majesty's reign. In 1837 it was 126,106,000. Today it is 320,000,000 according to figures given by Mr. J. H. Long, principal of the Collegiate Institute. In a letter to the Mail Mr. Long says: In your very interesting article on "The Queen in the Mail of Tuesday you give the population of the British Empire as 257,000,000. Will you allow me to draw your attention to the fact that the estimate does not include the feudatory states of India, or very recent additions to the Empire, e.g., Burma. The total population of the British Empire is now about 320,000,000, the feudatory, or semi-independent States of India number more than 100,000,000. It is my right to think that these should be included in the Empire, as states similarly situated as to government are as much as belonging to the Russian Empire, and as they are certain to be soon within the feudal subjugated parts of the Indian Empire.

We often hear complaints about the telegraph office and we think that the company could well afford better accommodation to the citizens of Calgary. At present there is only one operator here and he has to attend to train work as well as general commercial and press business. We don't know just what revenue the company derives from commercial telegrams in this town, but it must be four or five hundred dollars a month, and the press business alone amounts to more than enough to pay office rent and operator's salary. Under these circumstances the company should be able to give us a town office, in a central location on Stephen avenue. We are sure the telegraph business would increase considerably if better facilities were offered. The chief cause of complaint is in having to wait so long at the office before the operator gets time to take your message. People who send telegrams don't like to wait ten or fifteen minutes to file them and, perhaps, see them stuck on a hook for an hour or two longer. There can be no doubt that messages would be received and despatched more expeditiously if the commercial and railroad offices were separated.

With the Lethbridge News kindly inform its anxious readers just what opinion it holds on the Indian Question. At one time it advocated the removal of the Indians from their present reserves. Now it admits that it may have erred in that respect and bitterly opposes the Herald's scheme of placing all the Indians on a large territory on the Red Deer river. The News' only reason for opposing it, so far as we can see, is because the proposition is an old one and was first given to the world, some years ago, by the Macleod Gazette. We are not disposed to know why the Gazette is so oblivious to the News, but that does not affect the question in the least as the Gazette never dreamed of such a scheme as we propose, though it did suggest, at one time, out of the largeness of its heart, the advisability of translocating the Indians to the north of the arctic region. But it is not the origin of the scheme which concerns us, it is the justice and humanity of it, in that it aimed at the preservation and civilization of the Indian race. Before Governor Macleod was many years ago by Mr. Chas N. Bell of Winnipeg—a gentleman who knows something of the Indians and Northwest matters. We don't quite grasp the import of the News' heretical infidelity, but we still protest against removing the Indians or any other band of Indians from their present reserve until a suitable place is provided for them. To our readers we would say that we do not anticipate any serious result from the utterances of the News.

## THE PROPOSED LOSS.

If we are to believe the telegraph and there is reasonable cause to doubt its reliability at all times, the appointee to the shrivelled up Northern Alberta is not Mr. Jas A. Macmillan, of this town. Why it is not is a point that we calculation by the powers that be. It was arranged and practically settled to the satisfaction of those who favored his appointment that he should get at least a was as much as he could when he visits Calgary.

If we are to believe the telegraph and there is reasonable cause to doubt its reliability at all times, the appointee to the shrivelled up Northern Alberta is not Mr. Jas A. Macmillan, of this town. Why it is not is a point that we calculation by the powers that be. It was arranged and practically settled to the satisfaction of those who favored his appointment that he should get at least a was as much as he could when he visits Calgary.

gives a statement of the moneys required for this year's improvements and expenses. B including various sums which are not absolutely necessary and others which there is not the remotest reason for including, the Tribune makes the expenditure for fire protection and public improvements run up to \$31,695 and for current expenses \$14,410. The latter sum whether increased or reduced, must be met by the year's taxes. In the final duty of a council to pay its current expenses from the current revenue so that the people can tell just what their municipal government is costing, and so that the succeeding council will have a clean slate to commence business with.

Then according to the Tribune's estimate the expenditure which the proposed \$40,000 does not cover is only \$2,695. The idea of asking for a larger amount than is apparently and absolutely necessary cannot be justified on any grounds, and we believe that the estimate can be reduced, without injury to any of the town's interests, to \$30,000, or even less. The improvements already made and under way are sufficient for this year, and therefore so that the cost of the larger sum will avoid the necessity of going back to the people again with another debenture by law is a poor one at least. We fear that the proposed not adverse to having something to say in regard to the expenditure of the money. At the present time, however, as much if not more than we require to borrow.

As for current expenses, they will be easily met and the rate should be very low this year. By some remarkable system of financing the Tribune includes among the town's expenses \$2,000 for sinking fund and \$2,500 for interest on \$40,000 debenture. The Tribune has never exhibited any great amount of astuteness in explaining anything, so we will not ask it to explain these items. It is needless to say that the town has no such expenses this year. Approximately, therefore, our current expenses will be \$10,000, including \$4,000 for school purposes. Revenue from license fees and fines will reduce the amount to \$8,000, so that a rate of 7 mills on, say \$120,000 assessment would be our rate of taxation this year.

Such a low rate would doubtless please the ratepayers beyond measure, but the question arises whether it would not be wiser to levy a higher rate this year and reduce the proposed debenture debt by the amount thus realized. Of course the practice of extending municipal expenditures over future generations is fascinating to the average mind but it is fraught with danger if carried to excess. The present landowners and ratepayers of Calgary even allowing for rapid growth, will continue to bear the bulk of the taxes for some years and a debenture debt will be almost as great a charge on them five or ten years hence as it is now. In any case it is a mortgage on the real property and must be paid sooner or later. "Pay as you go" is a good maxim for corporations as well as for individuals. It has been suggested, wisely or not we do not say, that the item of \$3000 for \$800 in indebtedness be provided for from this year's internal. It has been pointed out that a large portion of that sum is for salaries and other "current" expenses and that therefore it should not be made a tax on those who settle in the town hereafter. In the minds of many it will be a repudiation to the town to hand the responsibility of the old Indians down to natives in such a trivial manner. Others think it will show a useful purpose as a warning to future councils.

The other point deserves attention, viz. the manner in which the debenture is to be issued. We infer from the Tribune that it is the intention to provide a sinking fund to pay off the debenture at maturity. Such a plan is objectionable for many reasons which we need not mention now. By far the better way is to pay back the loan from year to year in such proportion of principal and interest as to qualify the amount over the whole time. In other words, it will be a good deal more sensible to pay back \$2,000 a year than to keep it as a sinking fund, earning much less interest than we have to pay on the debenture, besides running the risks attending the investment of it.

We look for a full and free discussion on a frank and honest spirit of all these matters at the meeting on Wednesday evening.

## PUBLIC MEETING

### THE RATEPAYERS DISCUSS THE PROPOSED LOAN.

Complete Financial Statement by the Mayor—General Demand for Waterworks.

After a short and lively debate the meeting in Boynton hall last night,

for the purpose of discussing the proposed loan. Mayor King occupied the chair and announced the object of the meeting. He then called on the treasurer and chairmen of committees to make reports.

Mr. Braithwaite, the treasurer, reported the expenditure so far this year to have been \$11,232.35; receipts, including \$9,000 borrowed from the bank, \$12,013.45, leaving \$1,780 on hand.

Tom Martin, chairman of the works committee, reported that the following expenditures were required in his department:

Sidewalks ..... \$3,500

Elbow Bridge ..... 3,400

Grading streets ..... 1,000

Stock yards ..... 261

Engineer's salary ..... 200

Total ..... \$8,561

Mr. Martin said the above sum would include additional sidewalks on Atlantic avenue, from the post office to Dowling and Drinkwater, assessments on Cedar street from the Exchange to Gillies and from King's to Mcleod's, kickbacks on Mcleod street, "kicks" of 50¢ each. He expected that the amount would be able to do with \$30,000 in debentures.

Tom Shelton, chairman of the fire and water committee, gave the following as the expenditure made and required in his department:

Total for fire hall ..... \$5,711.00

Fire engine ..... 4,446.35

Hose & ladder ..... 600.00

Fire hall ..... 87.00

Grading ..... 100.00

Two large tanks ..... 1,500—3,120.00

Hose ..... 1,200.00

Additional hose and etc ..... 1,150.00

Assessments ..... 20.00

Other expenses ..... 241.00

Total ..... \$18,208.00

If it is decided to take the chemical engine \$1,980 more will be required. Mr. Shelton thought provision should also be made for lighting the town. Additional tanks also will be needed on section 16 and south of the track. He also pointed out the necessity of having the engineer at the fire hall day and night. He hoped the people would give them \$30,000.

Tom Martin spoke in justification of building the Elbow bridge, showing that those on the east side were entitled to something and that the town was perfectly well in regard to having the land over there. No fair minded person would say it was an injustice.

Tom Edis, chairman of the health and market committee, said the expenses of his department were \$151, which had been spent for the weigh scales, from which would be derived a large revenue.

The Mayor reported the following for his departments:

Police and relief ..... \$1,799.40

Executive and finance ..... 2,769.13

The Mayor then presented a summary of the town's liabilities as follows:

Notes discounted ..... \$9,000.00

Balance due O'Keefe ..... 2,600.00

Beecker's claim ..... 300.00

Other claims ..... 1,155.83

Hose ..... 1,896.10

Hook and ladder ..... 600.00

Major Walker ..... 700.00

Fire Engine ..... 4,080.00

Grading ..... 150.00

Assessor ..... 140.00

Law expenses ..... 100.00

"R. N. W. W. in suits ..... 300.00

Tanks (conditional) ..... 9.00.00

Total ..... \$21,601.83

The current expenditure for the year will be as follows:

Beecker's claim ..... \$1,205

Other claims awarded ..... 1,155

Assessor ..... 140

Collector ..... 200

Treasurer ..... 100

Clerk and collector ..... 200

Clerks before a coroner's inquest ..... 45.00

Police ..... 2,000

Defender ..... 500

Markets ..... 500

Fire and water ..... 1,684

Law expenses ..... 100

Cleaning ..... 250

Mail ..... 250

Post office ..... 233

Interest and sinking fund ..... 2,010.00

Stationery ..... 50

Total ..... \$11,484.49

Less 10% discount on \$10,700 ..... 89,670

Interest ..... 1,749

Mail ..... 750

Post office ..... 1,230

Total ..... 41

Total ..... \$13,431

Long, his Woodshop, sustained, would have to \$1,000 for the next annual of up to \$1,000. Had it not been for the claim of \$800 the rate would be very low and it was a question whether the council should not reduce the payment of the rates for those years. If the rate for \$10,000 was not raised, there would have to be a rate of 10 mills or more and stop all expenses as well as improvements. He would be glad to receive any suggestions or remarks from ratepayers present.

In reply to question he gave the total assessment as \$1,717,000 not owing to the increase in the value of C. P. R. lands or roads and buildings in the vicinity were in imminent danger but the people turned out in mass and all difficulties were overcome. The C. P. R. men also gave assistance, and the government men under the direction of Mr. John Connor, Forest ranger, fought the flames all day and towards evening had them under control. Next morning a heavy snow storm came in which subsequently turned into rain and ended the danger.



#### PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Dr. Tanner, the faster, is a convert to the faith cure.

—The room in which Patti was divorced was that wherein she was married in 1863.

—Victor Hugo spent his first earnings as an author in buying a cashmere shawl for his wife.

—Mrs. Langtry, the actress, is said to pay her husband a monthly salary for keeping away from her.

—Dr. Price's estate is estimated at \$200,000, most of which he made out of the New York *Observer*.

—General S. W. Crawford, one of the three surviving officers of the garrison at Fort Sumter, has completed a book of political and military reminiscences.

—John C. Fremont, now seventy-two, says that he camped where Chicago is, where Minneapolis is, and where Salt Lake City is, before there was a house at either place.

—Joseph Taylor offers to let the current carry him over Niagara Falls for \$10,000. Mr. Taylor is extravagant. It is believed the current will undertake the job for a much less sum.—*Puck*.

—Santa Anna's widow, a bright and chatty little body, full of reminiscences of her husband and his times, is still living in the City of Mexico. She was married to him at the early age of thirteen years.

—Jennie White, whose death at the age of one hundred and twenty-two is announced from St. Joseph, Mo., was a cook for Captain Waterfall of General Washington's staff, during the revolution.

—Miss Adelaide Rudolph, of Cleveland, O., has been selected by the Board of Regents as the Latin professor at the State University of Kansas. Miss Rudolph is a niece of Mrs. Garfield.—*Cleveland Leader*.

—Dr. R. J. Gatling, of Hartford, who invented the famous Gatling gun, is a stout man with a chubby face and a stubby gray beard. His eyes are small and squinty, requiring the use of strong lenses to aid them. The doctor is an enthusiast on the subject of building up the defenses of America.—*Hartford Courant*.

—Captain Richard G. Luce, who died at Vineyard Haven, Mass., recently, was, during his life, at sea 310 months, or nearly twenty-six years. He landed in New Bedford 38,000 barrels of whale oil, 8,500 of sperm oil, and 383,000 pounds of whale bone, and he was called the champion of the whale fishery.—*Boston Journal*.

—Olive Logan saw the Princess of Wales with her three daughters driving in Boston row the other day, and tells the ladies what Alexandra wore: A plain gray Turk satin gown, fitting tightly to the figure, linen collar and cuffs, a white straw bonnet trimmed with black velvet ribbon, a cluster of crimson poppies pinned up by the tier at. No shawl or mantilla, no diamonds, no jewelry of any sort. The three girls were dressed alike in navy blue cashmere, with red spots, round hats of white straw, trimmed with black velvet and a silk red feather.

#### HUMOROUS.

The Governor of the State Prison ought to be pitied, for a man will say a lot of unkind things on his hands, deserving of sympathy.—*Lower California*.

—Loring is the new rage among young ladies. Well, if they will occupy their time occasionally, it will give the girls rest, and the whole business will wear out together.—*Chicago Tribune*.

—A man in Long Wood, Fla., recently exchanged a weekly paper for a man. This trade was not so inappropriate as it would seem at first sight. They are both elevators of the human soul.—*San Jose*.

—A man claiming to be a scientist wants some one to bore the earth to represent his heresy. We have a friend who we think would be able to do it. Up to this time he has devoted all his boring energies to us, and we would be glad to see him try it on the rest of the earth.—*London Daily Mail*.

—Are you surprised, my dear? said Miss Ruthie Metcalf to a newly-arrived stranger in Austin, to whom she had become engaged. "Well, I am, but you can't make me regard the truth." "Of course you do, for you are the only one in the world to whom I have ever made a statement that I have not been able to prove to be true."

#### MEETING OF EMPERORS.

They Do Things Better in the Land of the Free and Home of the Brave.

There is a lesson to young men in the preparations that are being made for the meeting between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Austria. No doubt many young men have ambitions to become Czars or Emperors, but there is nothing in it. It is more trouble than it is worth. These two men, for they are nothing but common men, desired to meet each other and talk it over. Instead of one visiting the other, as ordinary men would do, they agreed, about a year ago, to meet half way, and engineers were set to work to take measurements, and find a town that was exactly half way between the two capitals. The town of Kremsier, in Moravia, was selected, and, before it was made public what place they were to meet, the town was taken possession of by troops from both great powers, and surrounded by police and military, so that a mouse could not get in or out of the town without being stepped on. Then arrangements were made to transport the two great men to the meeting place, and railroads and bridges were guarded for fear some enemy would blow them up. Millions of dollars are being expended for protection, for decorations and for music and entertainment. The town is guarded all around and no person is allowed to enter or leave without a pass, and every person who enters the town is under police surveillance, has his lodgings pointed out to him, and he has to have everything he owns searched, to guard against dynamite. These crowned heads will be overcome with nervous prostration, and their bodies will be on nettles until they are once more safe home, and within their castles. They are "loved" by their people, and yet they expect to be murdered any minute. They will be dressed in purple and fine linen, decorated with precious stones, and live on the fat of the land, after some subject has tasted of each dish to see if it is poisoned, and they will seem to be having a real nice visit, but they will expect every minute to have their hind legs blown off by dynamite, or be shot, or poisoned. Why should they take all this trouble, and run so many chances, and go to so much expense, simply to talk together for a little while, when for a penny they could send a postal card containing all they want to say? The telegraph or telephone could do the work, and the great men could breathe freely, which they can not do when they meet as proposed. What business man in America, or what laboring man who is earning a fair living, would change places with the Czar or Emperor? America has lost two Presidents by assassination, but it was the work of cranks. Even with this record before us, our Presidents go where they please unprotected and unarmed. The American President goes about the capital and the country surrounding it like any private citizen, with no fear, while an Emperor, to take a ride, has to be surrounded with an army. The American President takes a tomato canful of antiseptic worms and goes off to the woods, leaving a few one or two cent pieces, and is in no more danger than a boy riding a pony. An Emperor, to go falcon shooting, has to surround the spot where he is to land with an army, and then he can't do it, for he would be shot if he pulled on the reins, or it would blow up the lake. Poor Emperor, we feel for you.—*People's Paper*.

#### A PROFICIENT SCHOLAR.

The Boy Who Doubts the Necessity of Educational Advantages.

A gentleman who spent several years teaching gives the following account of a teacher's interview with a boy of about fourteen in a rural district. Other teachers have probably had similar experiences.

"What is your name?"

"Sam."

"What is the rest of it?"

"Samuel."

"What is your surname?"

"Middle name's Horace."

"And the last?"

"Jackson, then, is the name of your parents?"

"So, name it ain't. One of 'em is named Wimpy and Father one Mary Jane."

"Well, and where are you from?"

"Well, I am from the country."



# The Calgary Herald.

FRIDAY JUNE 10 1887

## OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Salmon received daily at Upper's.

Big bush fires to the west.

Fresh eggs, butter and lard at Upper's.

The water cart started this morning.

Early rose potatoes at Upper's.

Magnus Begg left for the Crossing last night.

Wicker and reed chairs, rockers, cradles and baby carriages at Shelton's.

Sheraton has just received a few lots of wicker and reed furniture. See it.

Superintendent Nitobek passed through town for the west this morning.

Two more carloads of lumber delivered on the Bow bridge site yesterday.

I.G. Baker & Co. are receiving new goods every day. Ladies should examine the dress goods department.

Go to Kinniston's for cherries, apricots, banana, lemons. The best for town in the city. Look out for strawberries next week. 910112

The sale of east horses at the barracks yesterday was very successful, over 40 horses being sold at prices ranging from \$50 to \$110.

N. Leah, Allan Granger, Miss Ellis, Elbow River; George Wapatoorong, Mrs. Ellis and daughter, Donald; T. S. C. Lee, and Mrs. F. W. Hanson, Iowa, are among the late arrivals in town.

In the absence of Rev. J. Herdman, who is attending the meeting of the general assembly in Winnipeg, there will be in service in Knox Church on Sunday morning. In the evening divine service will be conducted at the usual hour by Rev. A. Robertson of Pine Creek.

MATT DUNN was breaking a bronco yesterday. The bronco, across the rope at the end striking the ground, it snapped in half, the jar nearly throwing Mr. Dunn onto the brute's heels. After some trouble the broncos were unbroken without any further damage being done.

The dance given by the Fire Brigade in their new hall last night was a grand success. About forty couples joined in our evening and the large room was with merrymakers. The hall was filled up and the floor was in position so that the dancers could move up their minds to break up the hall after three o'clock this morning. The dancing started off with the Cresson Circle and ended up with "Sir Roger", no programme was made up, as the intention was to have a social evening and do away with as much formality as possible. The fire lads have established a name that will make every dance or entertainment they get up in the future a success; everyone was there last night speaks highly of the courtesy of their hosts and their efforts to make the evening a pleasant one to all present.

From Saturday's Daily.

LADY SEYMOUR and Lord George Hervey, Mr. and Miss Bowell and others arrived from Balfour this morning.

Mr. F. Green arrived on last night's train. He is about transference the city of his birth between Calgary and Medicine Hat.

There will be a meeting of the Alberta Traction in the Hotel Hotel on Tuesday evening at 8. A full attendance is requested.

Mr. William Findlay, an old time Calgarian, is down from the Banff Sanatorium spending a few days among his old friends in town.

Messrs. MacPherson and Lynch of High River left for Oregon on last night's train, their trip to Oregon a superior class of breed horses to cross with the poor, rough, but quickly imported by Mr. MacPherson. They will not return till the middle of August.

Mr. John J. Dalton, surveyor and engineer, reached here last evening, having come with him a saw and belonging to the Calumet Iron Company, to be placed on the Red Deer. No time will be lost in getting and putting it in operation. It will no doubt be of inestimable value to the settlers in that locality.

It is now thought that the fire at Field's stable was caused accidentally, a bolt cracked, never having been found right where the blaze started. Men should be more careful to see that their cigars are out before they throw them away, as yesterday's narrow escape should serve as a warning.

From Monday's Daily.

The timber for the Nose creek bridge arrived from Donald, and the bridge will be completed this week.

The Revd. Mr. Little, father of Mr. Jack Little, who is lying dangerously ill at the Union Hotel, arrived from Ontario yesterday.

The contract for repairing the Elbow creek bridge has been let to Messrs. Bunn & Harris, of Sheep Creek, the lowest tenderers, for \$140.

Messrs. Marsh and McCall, real estate agents, are having an office built for the convenience of those wishing to inspect the lots on section 16 this summer.

Mr. Murdoch has received intelligence of the death of his sister at St. John, N.B. The sympathy of the entire community is with him in his bereavement.

Mr. Holt, of the Medicine Hat Times, paid the Herald a visit yesterday, and he reports everything lively in that enterprising village.

Mr. Green, D. L. S., has arrived with instructions from the Dominion government for the survey of the trail to Blackfoot Crossing south of the Bow river.

Mr. Cayley received a communication this morning stating that Mr. Dennis, D. L. S., had come out for the purpose of surveying the McLeod trail between Calgary and Fish Creek, which Mr. B. had left open until the Union Pacific was surveyed.

The train from the west this morning brought in two carloads of British Columbia horses; one for Mr. Hull, and the other for Mr. Holt. These gentlemen are letting them graze for a few weeks in the prairie so that they may be in the best of condition when placed on the market.

The real estate man—

His carts are loaded on the store, And free he lets his fancy rove, He listens to the wind, And feeds the blue—

As well as in his mind.

Mr. Malcolm McKinnon received a carload of fine mares yesterday from Flincher, Col. There are twelve in all, one of the best among them is a large team of gelded yearlings, weighing 1200 or 1250 pounds each. One of the animals was weighed yesterday and tipped the scales at 1400 pounds. The lot are offered for sale at \$1000 a head.

Last week Stewart Brothers missed the cattle out of their band and suspect that the Indians had stolen them, rode up to the camp of Body Tail's band and located a short time before. On arriving they immediately instituted a thorough search, to which the Indians made no objections, till they came to a loaded cart, when they wished to interfere. Mr. Stewart, however, drew his revolver and telling his brother to continue gave the Indians to understand that he would shoot the first one who made any noise. The search was successful and the three cart teams were found in the cart, as well as two valises, a gun and a rifle. The two brothers were on the point of returning home when they heard the shouting of the Indians in a clump of bushes. They rode towards them, when the bush and started on the gallop across the prairie. Mr. Stewart drew his gun and shot, the bullet striking one of the Indians in the flank and riding him were the man and horse, however, quickly regained their feet and disappeared down a coulee where the brothers, only too glad to regain their property, let them go unchallenged. Mr. Fullerton also saw two Indians driving a couple of horses, but as soon as they saw them were observed they made tracks and left their 1000 ten spuds behind. If the police won't keep the Indians in line, we may as well import them. Besides the horses and geldings, he has a young stud horse and two grade bulls. They are at Bain's stable.

Mr. Briley arrived from Ontario last night with his stock. There were fifteen head in all. One of the horses died soon after leaving the train, but the rest though a bit stiff are not much the worse for their long ride. They are the largest jet all through that have as yet been imported. Besides the horses and geldings, he has a young stud horse and two grade bulls. They are at Bain's stable.

The Methodist church was crowded last evening with a highly interested audience.

The lecture by Rev. Dr. Williams was a rich treat and opened the eyes of a good many as to the fields traversed by advanced thought at the present day. New thoughts, new theories were given to us by the venerable theologian, all in support of old truths, and a power of strength was imparted to his hearers. Dr. Williams ranks among the foremost thinkers of the times. The chair was occupied by Rev. Mr. Betts, and a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer at the close.

A general meeting of the Turf Association was held in Lipman's black last evening. Present, John Lincham, president; Chas. Watson, treasurer; George Murray, secretary; Messrs. Rose, Riley, Max, Bannerman, Wm. Ford, and others. After considerable discussion it was decided to hold a tall meeting in the fall. The directors will meet this week when particulars will be made public. The secretary was instructed to write to the Lieutenant-Governor on the matter of incorporation. The Tracy act of the Balfour will be surveyed at once and put in good condition for next year's sports. Application for a meeting on the first of July was fully discussed and it was decided that the Association would do nothing this year as a body, but if the citizens should call for the matter they would do all their power, individually, to make it a success. The meeting then adjourned.

From Tuesday's Daily.

REV. DR. WILLIAMS, who lectures in the Methodist church tonight, will move on Tuesday morning for Regina and will speak Sunday there.

On Sunday next the Methodist pulpit will be occupied at both services by visiting ministers. Their names will be given later.

The following Winnipegers are reg. stables: D. M. Biscoewood, L. C. Achey, L. Smith, B. M. Hock.

The Bow is so low that the Esan Club Company men are unable to get their carts over the falls and are obliged to wait for higher water.

Hans arrived the town clerk's office with his Biscuit & Cigars' office. This will be more convenient for citizens having business with the clerk.

The weather man who was predicting bad weather, had better now know to get a better job.

Mr. Rogers is getting his store into shape rapidly now. The other is complete and Mr. Chapman's couple are in an ornamental position in it.

There was another sudden meeting of the council yesterday afternoon. The most noticeable feature was the admission of Mr. Hoy and appointment of Mr. E. L. Davis. They will not return till the middle of August.

Mr. John J. Dalton, surveyor and engineer, reached here last evening, having come with him a saw and belonging to the Calumet Iron Company, to be placed on the Red Deer. No time will be lost in getting and putting it in operation. It will no doubt be of inestimable value to the settlers in that locality.

It is now thought that the fire at Field's stable was caused accidentally, a bolt cracked, never having been found right where the blaze started. Men should be more careful to see that their cigars are out before they throw them away, as yesterday's narrow escape should serve as a warning.

From Monday's Daily.

The timber for the Nose creek bridge arrived from Donald, and the bridge will be completed this week.

The Revd. Mr. Little, father of Mr. Jack Little, who is lying dangerously ill at the Union Hotel, arrived from Ontario yesterday.

The contract for repairing the Elbow creek bridge has been let to Messrs. Bunn & Harris, of Sheep Creek, the lowest tenderers, for \$140.

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Mr. Murdoch has received intelligence of the death of his sister at St. John, N.B. The sympathy of the entire community is with him in his bereavement.

The Deputy Minister of the Interior, Mr. A. M. Burgess, and Mrs. Burgess, arrived from the Banff spring this morning, and are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rose. The Deputy and Mr. Pearce start on Saturday next to make a trip through the southern ranching district and will be absent about ten days. On their return the whole party will go west on a tour through British Columbia.

Mr. Hoy, manager of the Alberta Lumber company, expects his mill plant up to day. It has 100 horse power and with a circular will cut about 50,000 feet a day but with a gang he calculate that 100,000 feet is within the limit. \$10,000 pounds of freight will have to be hauled from Calgary to the mill site, so some of our

teamsters should get the benefit. The location chosen well that could be desired; it lies about four miles from Mynderse's hotel, near the mouth of the Little Red Deer and about six miles from the main trail. If enterprise meets success the Alberta Lumber Company should make a big take.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Magnus Begg is in from Blackfoot Crossing.

Headerson's Pocket Gazetteer for June 10 to 11.

Publis meeting in Boynton Hall to night.

Shear shearing will be commenced on the 20th of the month.

Mr. John Birch was in Vancouver a few days ago.

Major Webb arrived last night from Bermuda and intends settling here.

Mr. G. Cameron, of the C.P.R. freight office, Winnipeg, is in town, en route to the coast on a holiday trip.

The following Winnipegers are in town, John D. Clark, George Cameron and C. R. Pallen.

Mr. Eberts, of St. Paul, having charge of the Alberta and Athabasca Railway, is in town, and will commence work at once.

Mr. Murphy, of the Powder River Cattle Company, is in town. He expects a carload of unbroken stock from the Binscarth stock farm to arrive shortly.

Mr. Van Horne passed through about 12:30 last night. He was accompanied by Mr. Keith, a shareholder. The special was making fifty miles an hour.

Mr. N. N. Cole, of Cole & Sanders, merchants, Brandon, who has been to the east on business, is staying in town for a few days before leaving for home.

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